(d) what follow-up action has been taken on the deliberations of tripartite meeting between the representaives of the Ministry, SAIL and the cement units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNA-CHALAM): (a) to (d) In their represent-ation of May, 1986 All India Cement Ma-nufacturers' Association had *inter-alia'* requested that the requirement of Coke-Breeze from Steel Authority of India may be earmarked by fixing a reasonable price by the Government which would ensure the availability of required quantity of fuel and simultaneously avoid the exploitation by the middle agencies. The matter was discussed in an inter-departmental Meeting convened by this Ministry in May, 1987 wherein the Presidents of Mini Cement Plants and Federation of M'ni Cement Manufacturers' Association were also present.

It was recommended in that Meeting that Mini cement plants should approach SAIL either directly or through their Association for their requirement of Coke. Breeze of mixed coke which the steel plants would make available either by road or by rail as per the requirement of Mini cement plants. As regards price of Coke-Breeze, the representatives of M/s. SAIL and the Deptt. of Steel were requested to look into the possibility of keeping the price of Coke-Breeze relative. ly stable for a period of at least one year. The SAIL have however informed that this will depend on' their commercial judgment.

Setting sup of VSK small scale cement plants

3596. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what measures have been taken by Government to assist setting up of VSK small scale cement plants in the light of contents of Chapter 16.11 of the Report or the Working Group on Cement Indus try for 1985—90;

(b) wnat is the present position of VSK technology applied in the country;

(c) what is the number of VSK plants set up, sizewise, categories and technology-wise, the number in operation and their capacity utilisation;

(d) whether Government are providing any encouragement for setting up of such units in view of resource crunch and in-frastructural inadequacy and provej energy efficiency and employment potential of such a technology;

(e) whether Government propose to grant financial assistance for new units in the country; and

(f) whether Government are aware that there is significant scope for transfer of VSK technology to developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACH-ALAM): (a) to (f) As per current policy, setting up of mini cement plants based on VSK technology upto 100|200 IPD is being encouraged. Mini cement plants based on Rotary Kiln technology are generally not being encouraged except in North Eastern States or hilly regions. While granting approval for setting up of mini cement plants, it is ensured that such plants are located in areas where the deposits of limestone cannot sustain large cement plants.

The National Council for Cement and Building Materials have reported that 60 CRI-MVSK technology based mini cement plants are already in commercial operation. However, no definite data is available in regard to production and capacity utilisation of these nlants. Tn regard to CRI-MVSK cement plants the data collected by NCBM from a n-rmber of plants in operation have indicated that the capacity utilisation ranees from 60 to 110 per cent Of the installed capacity.

Mini cemtnt plants are exttnpt from price and distribution control. New cement plants , including the mini cement

plants which commenced production between -1-1-82 and 31-3-86 are being given a rebate of Rs. 20/. per tonne in excise duty. New units which commenced production on or after 1-4-86 are being given a rebate to the extent of Rs. 50/- per tonne in excise duty. In addition, mini cement plants which operate within the ambit of small scale sector are entitled to incentives and facilities that are available to the small scale units.

T'nree plants based on CRI-MVSK technology are already in operation in Bhutan and Nepal. Enquiries have been received by NCBM from some of the developing countries like Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Argentina. Botswana etc.

Licences to 'No Industry Districtsf in Orissa

3597. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number Of licences issued to No Industry Districts in Orissa so far, by the Central Government;

(b) what are the details in this regard;

(c) what are the industries for which the licences were issued and are being utilised; and

(d) what are the details of the incentives that have been given to these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) During the years 1985 to 1988 (upto June '88), a total of 10 industrial licences have been issued for the establishment of industries in No Industry Districts' in Orissa. Details of these industrial licences are given below:—

Name of the Parcy/undertaking and the type of licence issued	Location of the unit	Item (s) of manufacture and Capacity
1	2	3
1. Mitco Consultants (P) Ltd. Calcutta (NEW UNDERTAKING)	Balasore	Cold Rolled Carbon steel Strips of all grades including box strap-pings-10,000 tonnes
2. Kay Vee Aar Ltd. Calcutta (NEW UNDERTAKING)	Balasore	ERW Steel Pipes and Tubes - 25,000 tonnes
3. Ispat Alloys Ltd. Calcutta (CARRY-ON-BUSINESS)	Balgopalpur Balasore	Calcium Silicide - 2,500 tonnes
4. Tho Orissa Composite Boards Ltd. Bhubaneshwar (NEW UNDERTAKING)	Saintala Titilagarh Bolangir	Wood Veneers & Plywood Pannel 7,500 cubic mts.
5. Sonepur Spinning Mills Ltd. Bhubneshwar Orissa (CARRY-ON-BUSINESS)	Soaepur Bolangir	Cotton Yarn - 25,000 spindles
6. KAY VEE AAR Limited Calcutta (NEW UNDERTAKING)	Balasore	Cold Rolled Formed Sottas/ Profiles-10,000 tonnes